

ನಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದೀರಿ. ಮಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಪಾಪ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ೧,೬೫,೧೭೪, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ೩೫ ಸೀಟುಗಳು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಜನರ ಪಾಪ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ೫ ಸಾವಿರ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ; ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಆ ಪರ್ಟಿಕ್ಯುಲರ್ ಡಿವಿಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ೧೬೩೯ ಇದೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸೀಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ತತ್ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ನವರು ನೋಟೀಫೈ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಬ್‌ಜಕ್ಷನ್ ಕಾಲ್‌ಫಾರ್ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವ ಅಬ್‌ಜಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಆಕ್ಟ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ.—ತಾವು ಈಗ ಹರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಎಂದು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹೇಳಿದರಲ್ಲ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಲೆಕ್ಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಸಿ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ.—ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಪಾಪ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೊಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಅವರು ಪುರುಷರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಹೆಚ್. ಪಟೇಲ್.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಏಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಸಿ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ.—ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಆಕ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾವಿಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾಗಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ಕಡೆ ೩ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಎಂದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಹೆಚ್. ಪಟೇಲ್.—ಯಾವ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಸಿ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ.—ಸಿ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ. ಆರ್ಟ್‌ನ ಸಬ್‌ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್-೪, ಕಲಾ ೧೧ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ಕಡೆ ೩ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

Loans borrowed by the State Government

387. SRI H. GANGADHARAN (Krishna Raj).—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:—

(a) what is the loan of the State Government outstanding and what are the sources from which these loan amount are borrowed by the State;

(b) what is the interest paid so far by the State on these loans for the last 5 years and how much is being paid every year ?

SRI S. M. YAHYA (Minister for Finance).—

(a)—

| <i>As on 31-3-1976 based on the Revised Estimates 1977-78 Rs. in lakhs)</i> | |
|---|------------------|
| (i) Loans and Advances from the Central Government | 60,747.25 |
| (ii) Market Loans bearing Interest | 15,484.40 |
| (iii) Market Loans not bearing Interest | 47.50 |
| (iv) Loans from L. I. C. | 1855.50 |
| (v) Loans from National Agricultural Fund of the Reserve Bank of India | 870.87 |
| (vi) Loans from other Institutions | 971.55 |
| Total | 79,977.07 |

(b)—

Interest paid during—

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| 1973-74 | 2,857.12 |
| 1974-75 | 2,588.16 |
| 1975-76 | 2,976.14 |
| 1976-77 | 3,265.36 |
| 1977-78 (R.E.) | 3,847.35 |

For the current financial year (1978-79) a provision of Rs. 4,620.65 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimates for payment of Interest on various loans. The amount of Interest varies from year to year depending upon the amount of fresh loans raised and repayments of earlier loans.

SRI H. GANGADHARAN.—It is stated on item No. (vi) as loans from other institutions. Which are those institutions from which the loans are borrowed ?

† SRI S. M. YAHYA.—Government will borrow from public and other institutions.

SRI H. GANGADHARAN.—Which are those institutions ?

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—There are Corporations like KSRTC and other financial Corporations. It is a general term.

SRI H. GANGADHARAN.—What is the rate of interest on each item?

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—The rate of interest differs from loan to loan. It depends upon the object for which the loan is taken. Even in the Central loan there is no fixed rate of interest. Suppose the Central loan is a medium loan the period of maturity will be 15-25 years and if it is a long term loan it will be 25-30 years.

SRI H. GANGADHARAN.—From which source you are paying the highest rate of interest and lowest interest ?

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—There will be 2-3 sources. Firstly the State mobilisation. Secondly by borrowing. The borrowing may be from different sources because the Centre would not give all the loans. Even in Central assistance they have got different formula. For example-plan assistance and grants. The Central assistance ratio would be 30:70; i. e. grant component would be 30 percent and the loan component would be 70 percent. If they give 100 crores by way of loan 30 would be grant and 70 would be loan. The Centre would give only according to plan. Sometimes as a loan and some times part of the project would be done by the Centre. Whatever we get from the Centre would not be enough for our various schemes.

SRI H. GANGADHARAN.—How much of amount is borrowed in each period during each Ministry ?

2-00 P.M.

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—The Central loan is the main source. Therefore the burden of Centre's loan to the State would be causing concern to all States not only to Karnataka. Whatever is borrowed from period to period or from Ministry to Ministry depends upon year to year. I am not able to tell figures.

SRI GOVIND P. VADEYARAJ.—The Karnataka Government has borrowed Rs. 79,977.77 out of which an amount of 47.50 lakhs does not bear interest. The other amounts bear interest. Will the Government tell us what is the total amount of interest they are paying on this amount ?

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—That is also given here, year to year.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ರಾಮದೇವ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಭಾರಿ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಾಲ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ತಲೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಇದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಾವೇನಾದರೂ ಈ ಇಂಟರಸ್ಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ವೇವ್ ಆಫ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಡೆಟ್ ರಿಲೀಫ್ ಒಂದನ್ನು ತಂದು ಆ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದು ರಿಲೀಫ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೋ ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಇದನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ವೇವ್ ಆಫ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. The national fiscal policy should be re-oriented. Our Government's stand is just to help the State's finance, we have been telling them to revise the ratio of grant and loan which is at present 70:30. We have been urging that this ratio should be reviewed. If this ratio is reviewed, the component of the loan would be only 30 per cent and the grant 70 per cent and the burden of loan would be very much low. Our State will be benefitted. In the National Development Council also, the State urged that this ratio should be revised and it should be 70:30.

SRI C. M. ARMUGAM.—May I know whether the Government have informed or consulted the Corporation as to the arrangements to be made in case the service buses are handed over to the Bangalore City Corporation ?

† SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—Yes.

SRI C. M. ARMUGAM.—Is the Minister aware that in Cities like Delhi, Bombay, Ahmadabad, they are incurring heavy loss and in order to meet the loss, they are imposing taxes ?

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—In Bombay, Ahmadabad and Delhi and Calcutta, it is run by the City Corporation, and there also it is running under loss.

SRI C. M. ARMUGAM.—Anywhere in this country and even in England and the United States the Transport is always incurring loss. Unless a special cess is levied, it will not be viable. If the Government wants to hand over the Bangalore Transport service buses to the Bangalore City Corporation, what arrangements would they make to meet the loss for the Corporation?

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—The Corporation should levy a tax to meet the loss.

SRI C. M. ARMUGAM.—To my question whether it is a fact that the Government is also proposing to entertain private buses to run in the moffusil areas in order to ease the intensity of traffic, you have replied 'No'. May I know what arrangements would be made to provide transport facilities in the moffusil areas?

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—We have to increase the schedule and put more buses in moffusil areas.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SRI D. DEVARAJ Urs (Chief Minister).—Sir, I beg to lay:

- (1) Notification No. DPAR 15 SSC 78, dated 15th May 1978.

The Karnataka Public Service Commission (Consultation) (Ninth Amendment) Regulation, 1978;

- (2) Notification No. DPAR 243 SGO 78 (i) dated 31st May 1978.

The Karnataka Public Service Commission (Consultation) (Tenth Amendment) Regulations, 1978;

under Clause (5) of article 320 of the Constitution of India.

SRI S. M. YAHYA.—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue, I beg to lay:

Notification No. RD 54 TRM 74 dated 30th May/7th June 1975.

Remission of land revenue in the villages of Sira Taluk for the year 1971-72.

Under sub-section 2 of section 194 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1964.

MR. SPEAKER.—The papers are laid.